Lancaster Intelligencer. THURBDAY EVENING, MAY 22, 1884

A Ruffed Sage. They have a man in New York called Sage, surnamed Russell. He has been a long life, but has not been sage tally disinterested and disconnected from enough to keep them all. In the late the system, will spare them from some unpleasantness in Wall street, fired by just reproach which has fallen upon their the Grant and Ward explosion, Mr. administration and yet set forth just as Sage has been particularly unhappy, for conspicuously the real worth of their it has been his daily function to sit in work; which is unmistakable and a his office and pay out great sums of proper occasion for pride on the part of money without receiving any value at the people of the state which has been all therefor. It has been so unpleasant to Mr. Sage to do this thing that he has tried to do as little of it as could be done in the business hours of the day, and to that copathic measure, through closed and

long as possible, while he slowly drew

their checks.

But why did the aforetime wise Sage do so foolish a thing as to pay his money away for nothing when he did not like to doit? Mr. Sage did it because he had said he would, some time ago, when was well paid for the promises he now evidence of insanity. so reluctiantly redeems. Mr. Sage has been engaged in the business of sellthe first being a promise to take a certhey all swoop down with a rush and refuse to ascend again, the horse has manifact, before the grand pyrotechnical per formance of Grant and Ward and the Marine bank.

Clearly this is a gambling business in which the good Mr. Sage has been indulging, and the wonder is that he does not take advantage of the fact to repudiate obligations which the law would no! enforce. Doubtless he would do so but does not pay in dollars for the protec- McCaulley. tion given it: and if he thought that he could afford to save the millions he is paying out to redeem his word, he would do it so quickly as to make one's eyes blink in the contemplation. Mr. Jay Gould has long been in intimate busi ness relations with Mr. Sage, and they are said to be partners in the put and call business. At any rate they are both deeply interested in the revival and survival of stock gambling, and Mr. Gould has now persuaded Mr. Sage not the law and denying an honest, just and only to pay what he has promised true apportionment. Senator Arnholt, of to pay, but to do it with a cheerful air. as though it were an agreeable business. | nomination, has been laid on his cooling And so Mr. Sage has thrown wide open | board. He makes a nice looking political his doors and welcomed with a ready corpse, and is ready for cremation. check all who came to put their stocks upon him at a price away up above the market value; and perhaps he even is really glad to see them now, feeling that the longer they wait, the bigger the difference will grow between the put and call market price of their stocks.

# Soldiers' Orphans' Schools.

Hindsight is conspicuously clearer than foresight. If it could have been anticipated in the days of Gov. Curtin's administration, when the generosity of the Pennsylvania railroad company laid the foundation of the soldiers' orphans' schools system, that the supply of orphans and the tenure of these schools would last until 1890 the plan of their administration could have been much improved. Especially might about one half the normal schools fostered by its nominee. the state during the last quarter of a century have been profitably converted into schools for soldiers' orphans; and at their close, as such, a foundation would have been laid for that system of industrial training for which there is a popu wisdom or not.

But the fact is that the schools are laws, and are here to stay until 1890. Any attempt to extend their time should be firmly opposed. Such an effort can only have purpose in a desire to abuse their privileges and original objects or in schemes of private speculation and personal profit. The consideration with the of the church, the main report, recompublic and with state supervision should be how to best carry out the laws con trolling them. They have long been objects of suspicion and subjects for much complaint, more or less well management can generally be very libquerulousness of parents who commit their children to these schools, and the unreasonableness of the pupils who expect all the luxuries and indulgences of home life where they are not to be expected, and ought not to be granted.

With a view of presenting the average condition of these institutions, the IN TELLIGENCER has for itself investigated the Mt. Joy school, not only because it is the nearest to us and the one of which most complaints have reached us, but missionary superintendent of the Reformed because it is rated as a fair representa tive of the system and is under the man agement of ex-Senator Wright, who has two other schools. There is much found in its management to commend; and some things to criticise; and all changed good wishes. alike frankly stated in report given in our local What is most urgently demanded in the way of improvement remarkable discoveries as only a beginning. "Oh, if I only had time!" he says proprietor at Mt. Joy. Already, since his deficiencies have been corrected and his new principal seems to be earnest and against the court's rudeness. Judge Black diligent in the work of reform. The retorted with the quotation : duty to perform in carefully investigating

Haply for I'm black.

And have not those soft parts of conversation

That chambers have.

all admissions, so that no undeserving persons are admitted, and thus-with the gradual closing of the schools-the number of their inmates may be restricted to their accommodations. Proper regard for these things, together with vigorous and intelligent supervision and inspection of the schools, by persons toits soldiers.

### Uneven Justice.

Mr. James H. Heverin, of the Philaend has admitted his customers in hom- delphia bar, was assaulted a few days cattle were crossing it. Four children, ago by St. Clair McCaulley on Chestnut named Fulwell, who went down with the barred doors, scantily opened for the street, Philadelphia, without reason; bridge, were drowned. The bridge cost purpose, and has entertained them as and McCaulley is already in jail on a five years sentence at the hands of Judge Shenandoah, Pa., on the charge of having Elcock.

It was claimed at the trial that Mr. McCaulley was insane, and all the evidence produced was to this effect. The commonwealth did not rebut it. The defence asked that the trial should be at Danville, New York, was burned. Loss things looked differently and when he delayed that they might furnish further \$40,000.

Judge Elcock refused this reasonable request. He refused to see in the fact ing "puts" and "calls" on stocks; that the assault was unprovoked any confirmation of the suspicion that the tain number of shares within a certain man was crazy. He instructed the jury it which had continued for several days. time at a stated price; and the second that the plea of insanity was one to be Its president, Mr. Riddle, said the deposits being a promise to deliver stock under lightly regarded in these days, when had decreased over \$500,000 within five like conditions. While stocks do not it is so freely offered. Judge days, owing to unfounded reports made vary greatly one way or the other, and in Elcock, in fine, acted as the hot their variations go both up and down, advocate of the defendant's guilt, tirely solvent and will pay all its indebted-It is evidently a pleasant and profitable instead of as the dispassionate judge ness. The capital stock is \$200,000. Mr business to sell puts and calls ; but when upon whom it laid to give him the Riddle said that the directors of the bank benefit of any doubt as to his guilt, had begun an examination of its affairs, Judge Elcock secured his conviction, festly another color. Mr. James R. and then sentenced him to five years make any statement of the liabilities and Keene was the rival of Mr. Sage in this imprisonment, a penalty indicative of a business, and came to great grief by it vindictive nature in the judge greater side source that the liabilities will not early in the present action, exploding, in than that charged in the indictment exceed \$1,590,000, and that the assets will against the prisoner.

Judge Elcock is the personal friend of realize. Mr. Heverin and made his friend's enemy his own. This is something which it is wholly unfit for a judge to do; and con firms the suspicion, which we have for some time had, based on other acts of Judge Elcock, that he is not blessed with that evenness and impartiality of for the business honor he would sacri- disposition which are needed to constitute a fair judge. We say it with regret, but with an emphasis demanded by the probably too rich in worldly wisdom to set any great store by an honor that does not pay in dollars for the case of the commonwealth against described by the promptness and fluency does not pay in dollars for the case of the commonwealth against described by the promptness and fluency promptness are promptness and fluency promptness are promptness and fluency promptness and fluency promptness are promptness and fluency promptness and fluency promptness are promptness and fluency promptness are

> FIDDLING is the faction among the girls of Boston.

In case Blaine gets there John H. Landis is slated for a foreign post. Stick a

THE Republican party are not unani mously endorsing the course of their state senators in ignoring their caths, defying Pittsburg, who was a candidate for re-

ODE ON MORTALITY.

Our birth is but a dream and a torgetting.
The Dust that rises with us, our life's ctar.
Hath elsewhere had its setting.
And comech from afar:
Not in entire torgetiminess.
Nor wanting a for traveling dress.
But trailing tails of monkeys do we come From protoplasm, our home.
Menageries ile around our infancy;
We are not what we were primorshilly.
The Laws of Evolution
Work out much queer contaston.
At length the Man, the souliess child of clay.
Stands winking at the new light of the day,
— Wordscorth.

ARTHUR's remark that Democratic votes in New York are needed to elect a Republican president, and his intimation that he knows best how to get them are significant. While they are full of warning to the Democracy they signify the low estate of the "grand old party" which has to go bartering through the siums and shambles of New York city to elect

THE spectra of the electoral fraud of 1876-77 confronts the Republican party at every step. It is the bloody ghost that will not down, the damned spot that will not out. The Republicans are afraid to lar demand, whether it is founded in run either Sherman or Edmand, mainly because of their participation in that infamy, and the name of Hayes, its here now, as organized under existing beneficiary, is received everywhere with Baylisa Herr was the creditor of several jeers and hissing scorn.

LET us hear no more about Democrats not being willing to give the colored brother a chance. In the committee of the M. E. general conference, on the state mending that " race, color or previous condition is no bar " to admission into connectional churches or colleges, was adopted by a vote of 26 to 25. The one vote required to adopt the report was grounded. The exceptions to their given by the chairman of the committee, -the Democratic governor of Pennsylva erally discounted, with due regard to the nia. By the way, they say, the governor is so popular in the conference that he would have been made a bishop save for his office.

# PERSONAL

MR MARLON H. DICKINSON, president of the state board of charities, it is rumored will soon resign his position.

REV. D. E. SCHOEDLER, of this city, formerly principal of the Oley academy Berks county, will leave for San Francisco to day, where he will assume the duties of church in that place.

KING LEGPOLD banqueted on Tuesday King William and Queen Emma, of Holland. It was the first time that the two kings, who were born in the same city, had met in their birthplace and ex-

PASTEUR, the French scientist, who has become conspicuous recently, because of his experiments in hydrophobia, and who

HENRY IRVING relates the following attention has been called to them, certain good story of Judge Black : A lawyer named Chambers who was pleading before him, stopped his arguments to remonstrate

CALABITY AND CRIME.

Incidents and Accidents of Current Life. Ferdinand Ward has been arrested in New York, in a suit brought against him by Nelson J. Tappan, the city chamberlain. Ward was held in \$300,000 bail, which is the amount fixed in order of arrest. remained in the custody of the sheriff, the

bail not yet having been furnished. The body of George Metcalfe was taken to Cheyenne, Wyoming territory, Tuesday night from a point 85 miles to the north While at dinner Metcalfe quarrelled with William Maloney, when the latter shot him dead. Maloney was arrested; and on his way to jail was captured and lynched by a mob.

George H. Levis, a broker of Washing ton, who has been speculating largely in petroleum, disappeared on Monday last. It is said a large number of government clerks were among his customers, and that he has more than \$100,000 of his customers' money.

The suspension bridge across the Scioto river at Portsmouth, Ohio, fell while

J. Holt, a young man, was arrested in set fire to a bailding in which four firms. neluding himself, were burned out. The mill of the Kelley nail and iron company, at Ironton, O., was damaged by

ire to the extent of \$25,000. The mill of the Woodruff paper company The first sunstroke of the season is re

ported from New York, the victim being Solomon Good, 35 years of age.

The renn Bank Suspension, The Penn bank of Pittsburg suspended Wednesday, in consequence of a run upon current by interested and malicious persons." A stockholder says the bank is enand everything indicated that all claims would be paid in full. He declined to arrests, "but it was learned from an out more than cover this. The only question is in regard to the time necessary to

### The Odd Fellows.

In the grand todge of Odd Fellows it was decided to pay off a debt of \$5,000 which the lodge has been carrying for years. This clears the grand mar. lodge of all incumbrances. The following officers were elected : Grand master, Geo. Hawkey ; deputy grand master, F. V. Vapartsdalen ; grand warden, Charles trom each county.

FEATURES OF THE STATE PRESS. Nanticoke has a new daily paper called

The Ecie Herald doubts whether a law ompelling prescriptions to be written in English would prevent druggist's mistakes.

The Philadelphia Record congratulates the Democracy on having no leaders, the reason being that the party leads its

hope of nominating their favorite. The Wilkesbarre Leader says "there

can be no civil service reform in a party which supports treasury surplusses and pupils gave the highest satisfaction to the applied would not hurt the rooms; and monopoly tariffs and lets Star Route audience. In another room the examina thieves go free." Apropos of the recent Wall street

failures, the Washington Review and Examiner observes : "There will not be so much 'soap' shipped to Indiana in 1884 as hern was 1880.

More than seventy five speeches for and against the Morrison bill costing over bave been printed at public expense; the Scranton Republican thinks his is a bad way to reduce the surplus

The first issue of the revived Altoona Times, which will in future be a morning paper, made its appearance on Wednesday. The columns have been lengthened, four new columns added and the editors an ounce their determination to sturdily Democratic doctrines county. Messra. McPike and McCullough are able journalists and their enterprise must certainly succeed.

#### ---Lancaster Countinus in a Law Suit. Putiadelphia Press.

Jacob F. Frantz, of Wilmington, Del., has been held in \$8,400 bail by Judge Arnold, on a capies in civil proceedings issued at the suit of Homer A. Herr, of Philadelphia, who alleges that Frantz and several confederates, who have not hitherto been arrested, robbed him by threat and intimidation of about \$4,000 in money and promises to pay. The co-defendants are Jerome B Bell, Clinton Rice, C. H. Lob dell, Edgar H. Cook, J. J. Rice J. K. the defendants for money loaned and money due from commercial transactions. In September, 1882, they all called at his office, he avers in his complaint, and, having secured the doors, by threats and intimidation compelled him to part with their individual notes and money amounting to nearly \$4,000. They were threatened with legal proceedings at the time and frequently since, but Mr. Herr says they have never returned any part of the valuables claimed. The remaining defendants are to be arrested when found. Mr. Herr says he will institute criminal proceedings at the termination of the civil

# A Lancaster County Man's Bicycling inven-

Dr. N. M. Wilson, of Philadelphia, formerly of Little Britain, this county, is an inventive genius as well as successful physiciau. He has obtained letters patent for the use of vulcanized paper fibre for the hubs and felloes of bicycle and tricycle wheels. It makes a light, durable and strong wheel and has several points of excellence over the steel and rubber wheels now in use. Dr. Wilson has also invented a tricycle for which he has made application for letters patent. It is a great improvement on the present tricycle. The third wheel is behind and close to the rider, instead of being in front like the present machine, is easily controlled in its office of steering and is not in the way of the free action of the rider. This tricycle is well adapted for ladies and children and for businessmen. The machine is bound to work a revolution in this class of vehicles. Dr. Wilson had a large number of practical men to examine his tricycle, all of whom pronounced it complete and is said to be "always right," regards his he has also had offers of purchase from manufacturers and business parties for his tricycle and the right to use his patent

# Notary Appointed.

Governor Pattison has appointed George Byrode, of Elizabethtown, a notary public for said borough, his commission to date from May 28th and run until the end of the next session of the state Senate.

A DAY AT THE MT. JOY SURGOL The Annual Examinations - The Public Work and Visitors' Views - A Review of the Werls,

The annual examination of the soldiers' orphans' school at Mount Joy, on Wednesday, was more largely attended and was in all respects more successful and satisfactory than any occasion of the kind for many years. There were in attend ance many friends of the school from the town and neighborhood, a number of the parents of the children, J. Al. Meyers, of the Columbia school board and Gon Welsh post, G. A. R., with other members of the post; A. C. Leonard, Theo. Wenditz and other members of the Lancaster posts; Mr. Potts, of the Harrisburg post and state encampment; Dr. J. L. Ziegler, Simon L. Brandt, I. K. Witmer; Revs. Gamble, of Mt. Joy, and McCleary, of Marietta; Profs. Shaub and Lyte, of Millersville state normal school; Profs. Yutzy and I. S. Geist; State Superintendent Higbee, Deputy Houck and Maj. las. L. Paul, of the school department Boro, Supt. B. G. Ames, of Columbia : W. W. Griest, of the Lancaster Inquirer, and many others interested in educational

The school room, hung with pictures and cheerful with the light of many windows, was decorated with mottoes in green, consisting of such significant words as 'Peace," Merit, 'Power,"
"Right," Truth," Faith. It was well crowded and the different classes and divisions were brought in successively, begining with the primaries; and after being subjected to a rigid and rapid examination by the teachers the pupils were handed over to the sharp fire at random of the visitors.

The Examinations. The following order was observed in calling and examining the classes, the intervals being occupied with music, vocal and instrumental, by the different sections

Primary A and B: Miss Danlap, in reading, spelling, arithmetic and general information. 2d A and B: Misses Weaver, Buohl and Eckenrode, in arithmetic to fractions,

reading, spelling, geography, A.S. 3d B: Miss Buohl, arithmetic to frac ions, reading, spelling and geography. 3d A and 4th B : Miss Beistle, arithme

tic, reading, geography, &c.
4th A and 5th B; Misses Buchl and Beistle, arithmetic, reading, spelling, geography, history and grammar, Intermission for dinner 5th A and 6th B : Miss Eckenrode,

arithmetic to percentage, reading, spelling, geography, history and grammar. 6th A: Miss Eckenrode, arithmetic, spelling, geography, history and gram

7th A : Miss Weaver, arithmetic, grammar, physical geography, history and literature. Sth A : Mr. Houck, algebra, grammar, history, physical geography, literature,

The readiness, general correctness, promptness and fluency of the answers election of deputy grand master also took reflected credit upon the publis, gratified where they could be stowed away. The place, the list including one representative the teachers and astonished the visitors. place, the list including one representative | the teachers and astonished the visitors. When the latter took hold of the scholars, and tested their general information and powers of original thought and expression, they had no less good reason to praise the and play rooms—especially the latter. system of instruction in the institution. the second and third doors every inch of The little children of the primary, under Miss Dunlap's especial care, were admirably drilled and made an excellent showug. In the higher classes, all sorts of questions being propounded to them, there two children occupy one bed; but it were few blunders, and many auswers to questions and solutions of novel problems pupils at that rate; inspection has dis-

were furnished quite readily. The music was well rendered, the time The supporters of Blaine will probably good, the harmony notably satisfactory, rooms are scrupulously clean, and so are be surprised to learn from Wharton and many excellent voices could be heard the beds and the bedding; the finen Barker's American that they have no real in the choruses. Several individual recipruses. Several individual reci tations, one or two readings in chorus, the oral spelling, blackboard exercises writing, and other performances of tion maps, sketches, &c., of the pupils civil rights would object to the colored were displayed, eliciting much commendation.

From 12 m. to 1:45 p.m., the examinations were suspended for dinner, and the drill, which followed the noonday meal. The three companies constituting the battalion, under command of Maj. Brown, were put through the manual of arms and dress parade on the drill ground, and Prof. E. ). Lyte in a brief speech expressed the approval of the spectators. upper another drill was given for the benefit of later arrivals of visitors. The drills are daily exercises of the male pupils. their entire side of the school, except very little fellows, being organized into companies, properly officered; and this discipline not only conduces to the physical development of the boys, but betters

the discipline of the institution and helps

to systematize the operations of every department.

Addresses by the Visitors. State Supt. Highes, before leaving the examinations, made a public statement with reference to the charge that \$20 spiece had been paid agents to hunt up children for the Mt. Joy school; he denied it and said that such expenditure would be useless, for every application had to go through his department, and if the appli cant was entitled he or she passed, and if not no money could secure admission. He referred to other charges of ill food, ill treatment and the like brought against the chool, and said the best answer to them all was the condition of the children as seen by all men to day. He spoke earn estly and eloquently of the work and responsibilities of the pupils and teachers and congratulated them on the successful showing of the day.

After the conclusion of the examinations Prof. Shaub addressed the audience, and especially impressed upon the children the value of discipline and restraint, the rewards of pluck and perseverance, benefits of the orphaus' school system and the crowning glory of life, the maintenance of good character. Frizes Offered.

W. U. Hensel, being called upon by Principal Houck, said he was agreebly surprised at the showing of the school; he lid not consider it perfect and would not speak of it in unqualified praise; he would make free to criticise its defects to the management, because he believed it was sincerely anxious to correct them ; he praised the diligence of the teachers and the industry and discipline of the pupils; he especially would encourage closer study of local history and geography, and as an incentive to a better knowledge of this great county he offered to give a gold medal to the pupil in the next year's class of Sixteeners who would pass the most satisfactory examination upon Lancaster county, its interests, geography, history, resources and all that concerns its mora-

and material greatness. Prof. E. O. Lyte followed with a brief speech of congratulation upon the work done, and especially complimented the

music Prof. B. F. Shaub supplemented Mr. Hensel's proposition with an offer of a Penn, his life, character and public ser-

Mr. Potts delivered a short address of it gives satisfactory testimony. with the singing of the doxology and a they get

THE SOLDIERS' ORPHANS. | benediction from Rev. Gamble, the examination exercises were concluded at about 4:30 p. m.

THE SCHOOL AND ITS MANAGEMENT.

its Good work and Some of its Deficiencies This school, which is one of the largest and is regarded as one of the best of its kind in the state, and with which others are expected to be consolidated, as the number of pupils and schools is gradually reduced, was formerly under the propriepassed into the management of ex-Senator Geo. R. Wright, of Mercer—who has also the schools at Mercer and McCallisterville Juniata county-has had as principals M. Brecht, now county superintendent;
B. Hipple, now of the Examiner, and, for a few weeks past, Mr. Harvey Houck, an experienced teacher of Lebanon and son of Deputy State Superintendent Houck.

There are at present in the school about 275 pupils, though the number has at times run up to 320, with the same accommodations as at present. They range from 5 to 16 years old, and are admitted under the enlarged provisions of the law, by which the children of those who die from injuries received to the war, even at his late day, or of those who were injured therein and are unable to support their these schools. By the provisions of the act of June 28, 1883, the time for closing the admissions to these schools was extended to June 1, 1887 and all children are to be discharged on June 1, 1890 and the chools closed then.

There is no doubt that many unworthy people have taken advantage of the liber ality of this law and that children are got into these schools whose parents are able have not died of wounds or disease contracted in the army. But they fortify their cases with the petitions, affidavits and testimony of easily disposed physicians and neighbors, and the department cannot well eny them. Hence the cause for frequent public wonder that there should be so many "soldiers orphans" nearly twenty years after the war and the discharge of the soldiers.

### An Original Ercor.

One of the greatest mistakes in the riginal plan of these schools-due in art, no doubt, to the fact that they were not expected to endure so long-was in he failure to require special buildings for The uncertain tenure of the system has led to the tolera ion of quarters for the schools far too imited for their proper accommodation ; and yet it has seemed unfair to contractors and probably dangerous to the state to require new or enlarged buildings, while it was uncertain if the schools would continue longer in operation than 1885, and without delay. The principal, it would now when it is certain that they will close This difficulty accounts for one of the

thief causes of complaint against the Mt. loy school. The old academy building which it occupies is utterly inadequate to the accommodation of the present number of students, and if, as related, there have been at times lifty more there, and may be again-we trust not-it is impossible for the ordinary mathematician to calculate room is crowded, there is an ab sence of anything like a reading room, a lack of sufficient parlor, reception available space is crowded with bods; none of it is taken up with any other furniture. Proprietor Wright says his farniture, Proprietor orders are that in no case shall more than seems impossible to accommodate all the closed more than this many, and from one to five beds in a room. The thors of the of the mattresses frequently changed. does seem that a little further decoration than paint and whitewash rather daubily we doubt if even an extreme advocate of children being given rooms to themselves instead of being indiscriminately scattered among the whites in the dormitorias. The Grounds

The grounds in front of the building are shaded and grassy, and where the sod s worn off, it is being renewed; but some of the children complain that they are too rigidly excluded from these grounds. There is a nice garden, the cultivation of which is good for the children. A fine young orchard, which should be for a play ground, is ploughed up. The boys' drill and playground in the immediate rear of the ground is, perhaps, a third of an acre in extent, utterly bare, save one battered tree, and has a gutter or two in it that mars its appearance. It is a fair drill ground, but utterly inadequate for a play ground for 175 boys, being of no greater extent than a fair allowance for a country public school yard. The girls' play ground is worse. It is shabby in the highest degree. It lacks shade, convenience and comfort ; and has a dirty pig pen opening on it. The boys' winter room, in the basement of the building, is not what it should be; and the girls' play room, sort of an annex to the laundry and used, too, for a clothes drying room, is no better. It is true that the surrounding country is very beautiful and attractive, and when the boys can range over the fields and by the creek and its bathing pools, they need no more ground annexed to the school; but the most erging want of the institution and that which is most easily and cheaply met is enlarged play grounds. There is a fine lot in the rear of the property and a cheerful base ball ground, which Mr. Wright should purchase or rent for his boys and girls without

#### delay. The Accommodations.

Necessarily in an institution of this kind, with the allowance made for each pupil, and the military drill that is required and salutary for them, they cannot have the conveniences afforded in ordinary boarding schools, and hence their clothes are kept in one department, numbered ; and there are common wash and bath rooms. To the inadequacy of these latter The the most forcible objections lie. girls, especially, lack proper conveniencies of toilet and bath, while the boys' bath tubs are too limited in number, and their bath room is used for too many other

purposes. The second reform which can be reasona dy urged, because not involving expense at all commensurate with its benefits, is a de cided improvement in the wash and bath rooms on both sides of the school.

### Health, morals and Discipline. With these two enlarged accommoda-

tions effected, other minor reforms will readily suggest themselves. There are many features of the school management, regulation of the pupils, diet, discipline and moral instruction, which have been the subject of individual complaint that do not appear upon examination to be proper objects of material exception. The aim of the school is and ought to be to secure the physical, moral and mental development of its pupils. The best evidence of its gold medal to the Sixteener of 1885 who success in these regards is the prevailing passed the best examination upon William | condition of health, morality, discipline and mental culture. So far as the appearance of the children speaks for them. congratulation; Rev. McCleary made a look fat, rosy cheeked and healthy There brief but humorous speech. Mr. Henry was only one in the infirmary on Wednes Houck followed with an earnest exhorts day and he was suffering from a broken tion to the students to work ; ex-Senator aukle. Dr. Ziegler, the medical attend-Wright, proprietor of the school, returned ant, says the average of health is excel-"a box" from home or grace.

when they return from vacation or holiday and bring back with them the effect of over indulgence or the diseases peculia to the malarial districts from which they hail. Most of the students come from towns, rather than the rural regions. Dr. Z. says he has authority to minister to their comforts and necessities, regardles of expense, and the sanitary condition of the school certainly confirms his estimate of its good management. For all that, it seems that the sick rooms might be im torship of Jesse Kennedy, and since it has proved in ventilation and adornment; and place are capable of improvement.

> The Die The pupils, who do the housework by turns, boys and girls, and are given practical instruction in the useful arts of sweeping, baking, cooking, washing, ironing, &s, are fed three times a day regularly. They rise early, go to bed early and keep good order in their dormi tories. They get good healthy bread, the butter is being improved-as it needed to be-and while the fare is not luxurious the

> best proof that it is wholesome is the ap-

pearance and condition of the children.

There is no going behind those returns.

The Instruction. The corps of teachers is small, for the number of pupils; but they work with families, are entitled to the benefits of remarkable efficiency and success, as the results show; and the course of study and system of mental training prove themselves. The drill is the best physical exercise of the school; but it ought to be supplemented with gymnasium apparatus f which there are no signs on the ground, The discipline of the school is good: there seems to be a prevailing spirit of manly independence and frankness among the children and in private they indulge to support them and others whose fathers in little whining, while they show have not died of wounds or disease con- no signs of being brow beaten or cowed. The restraint of the sexes and their communication with each other is admirably managed; the principal is free from trouble and the school has been exempt from scandal on this score, while a wholesom liberty is tolerated.

For the keep, care, clothes and education of the children, Mr. Wright receives \$113 each for all under 10 years of age and \$150 apiece for all over 10-aver aging about \$130 per capita. One sixth of this he is required to expend for clothingshowing original bills for the same; and he says he overruns this every year from \$1,500 to \$1,800. For about 300 pupils he got last year from the state \$40,000; some people think he makes a great deal of money out of it; he invites them to try it and find out for themselves.

On the whole, with the exceptions noted above, the Mt. Joy school seems to be admirably carrying out its purposes; but the reforms indicated should be made seem, can afford them, and the state de partment should maist upon them. The so called "inspectors" should long ago have secured them. A school is best judged by the outcome of those who are subjected to its training, and by this test Mt. Joy shows up well. But the next six years of its existence will be crowned with more success if its accommodations are enlarged and its number of pupils kept down to them

### HASE BALL NOTES

interesting Local and General Lieux of the

Linmond. The Chester club defeated the Littles own by 12 to 3 at Chester on Wednesday. It is alleged that Dr. Massamore, of the Monumental club, was guilty of bad faith in promising more than he could perform. On Tuesday the Dauntless, of Mt. Joy, defeated the Springs club, of Lititz, 23 to in their first contest for the county championship.

The Conestogas, of Lancaster, and the Mariettas, of Marietta, bave applied for admission into the Languster county base

ball association. day and saw a portion of the game between the York and Auchor. Parsons pitched his first game with the

Domestics on Tuesday when the club was defeated by the Trenton. The latter had twelve hits, with a total of nineteen. The Harrisburg club has secured Luf-

erry, short stop, Briel, catcher, and Hartfield, second base, all of the Monumentals. The new men are playing in the game against the Wilmingtons to day, Games Played Accterday.

Philadelphia: Boston 3, Philadelphia 1 Cleveland : Cleveland 2, Chicago 1 falo: Buffalo 12, Detroit 3; New York: Providence 3, New York 0; Toledo: St. Louis 4, Toledo 1; St. Louis : St. Louis Union 13, Boston Union 3; Altoona: National 13, Altoona 3; Reading: Active Allentown 9; Trenton; Domestic 3, Princeton : Allegheny 9, Princeton College 3; Providence: Am-herst 5, Brown 4; Easton: Lafayette College 10, University of Pennsylvania 1.

# DIED OF HIS INJURIES.

The Fatal Termination of a Runaway Acci-dent on Monday. Peter Scheid died at his residence on St. Joseph street last evening, of injuries received in a runaway accident. Scheid was employed by Jacob Gable, whose team, consisting of a horse and wagon, he was lriving down Rockland street, between Middle and Vine, on Mouday afternoon. The animal had been rather loosely hitched and as he walked along the wagon struck him on the legs causing him to frighten and run. He turned into Vine street and ran to a point just west of Duke, where the wagon struck a tree. Scheid was thrown heavily to the ground and was out about the face. He also complained of his breast. He was taken to the office of Dr. George P. King, where it was found that he was suffering from internal injuries. He was soon afterwards removed to his home. He seemed to grow better after the accident until yesterday morning, when a change for the worse took place and he became unconscious, remaining in that state up to the time of his death, which occurred at half past 6 o'clock last evening. Deceased was about 48 years of age and had worked for Mr. Gable for many years. He leaves a wife and five children.

His funeral will take place at 4 o'clock p. m., Sunday, and will be attended by St. Peter's, St. Joseph's and St. Michael's beneficial societies, and by the Conestoga and Schiller mutual benefit associations. of all of which Mr. Sheid was a member.

### Ascension Thursday. To day is Ascension Thursday, when

the Christian world honors the ascession of Christ into heaven. The feast is a holy day of obligation in Catholic churches and is very annient, having been observed as early as A. D. 68. It occurs the 40th day after the resurrection of the Savior, The public schools were closed to-day, and appropriate services were held in the Catholic Episcopalian, Lutheran, Reformed and other churches.

# A Letter Box Smasher in Limba.

Frank Bender, the 18 year old boy who smashed the lamp-post letter box a few day ago, was taken to Philadelphia yes terday by Officer Barnhold and handed over to the United States authorities. United States Commissioner Phillips committed him for trial. Bender declared at the hearing, in extenuation of his offense. that he was drunk at the time.

# A Cake Walk.

There was a large attendance at the fair of the Goodwill band last evening. The feature of the entertainment was a cake walk in which twelve couples of colored people participated. The prize, a large the thanks of all connected with it to the lent, far better than in most families; his cake, was won by Edward Clark and his visitors for their friendly interest; and chief trouble is with the children after sister Elizabeth, who exhibited the most

# THE MORAVIAN SYNOD.

ORURCHMEN IN SESSION IN LITTE Business Transacted by the Body on Wed nesday. The Commission on the Union of

the Caurches Fall to Agree. Wednesday Afternoon.—The atternoon session of the Moravian synod commenced at 2 o'clock with the usual devotional exercises. The president named the members of the committee on expenses of synod as follows : Messrs. Chas. Eggert, of Bethlehem; Louis Eysenbach, jr., ot Philadelphia, and H. E. Miller, of Lititz. Then followed the triennial report of the provincial elders' conference. From this lengthy and important document we extract the following items of special interest :

Owing to the proportions to which the synod has grown, under present regula-tions, now numbering 123 members, a recommendation was made that in future this body meet at longer intervals, say twice in ten years.

Three ministers have died since 1881. eight were admitted to the ministry, one withdrew and one was deposed. There are therefore at present 65 ministers in actual service in the Moravian church north.

It was recommended that the churches

at Riverside and Palmyra, N. J., and Freedom, Wis, hitherto home missions, be hereafter admitted to representation at synod as self-sustaining congregations. New churches have been commenced ince 1881 in Dakota and Coopersburg. Pa. Five churches were dedicated in that time, and two chapels An increase of

645 members was reported giving a total

communicant membership in that district

A legacy which will eventually amount to \$25,000, was received for the theological seminary by bequest from the late Mr. Yoder. Linden Hall seminary, at Lititz, was the recipient of \$20,000, for the erection of a chapel in memory of the daughter of the late George W. Dixon, of

Bethlehem. Changes in the management and editorship of the church papers and publication

office were adopted. A most valuable library of books on Moravian history, &c., 1,356 volumes, was donated to the church by Wm, E. Malin, of Philadelphia.

Increased interest in the work of foreign missions was reported. The grits to the cause since 1881 amounted to \$16,889. Six brethren have entered the foreign mission service. A new missionary enterprise has recently been begun in Alaska among the Innuits there, to be supported by the

Alaska auxiliary mission society. The amount of money raised for general auses since 1881 was \$62,000. The financial measures adopted at last

synod have worked successfully, a surplus having been turned into a general treasury each year The publication concern, however, demands the wise and careful leliberation of synod. After this report, Mr. A A Schropp read the report of the union commission,

explaining why the projected union of the forthern and Southern districts of the province was not consummated. A full history of the negotiation was given, showing that the fault of the failure was not on the part of our district. The relation between the two districts, therefore, remains as it was before.

No evening session was held, but the usual synodical sermon was preached in the church at 7:50 o'clock, according to appointment, by Rev. Wm. H. Rice, of

htladelphia. This Merning's ression.

Thursday Forenoon, - Devotional exercises onducted by ti. Rev. C. L. Reinke, of Lebanon, Pa., were followed by the report admission into the Langaster county base ball association.

The Ironsides club stopped in York

The Ironsides club stopped in York about two hours, between trains, yester. progress since 1881. Last synod a debt of 23 was reported; this debt has been canceled, partly by bequests of \$390 from the inte Miss Henrietta Boose, of Lititz, and \$500 from Mrs. Eliza Ann Yoder, of Bethlehem; partly by a gift of \$700 from the board of the home missionary society at Bethlehem. New enterprises were commenced at Elim, Minn , Goshen, Dak., Canaan, Dak., Shiloh, Wis., Port Wash-

ington, O., and Coopersburg, Pa. The churches at Freedom, Wis, and at Palmyra and Riverside, N. J., which ap peared at the last synod in the list of home missions, have become self support-

The traveling missionary in the North west, Rev. R. Rinssing, whose work has been very successful, reports a good prospeet of beginning a mission in and probably of establishing, in connection with it, an orphans' home. The 29 home missions in all have a membership of 3,577, 1,775 being communicants— 13 of them are free of debt. The total of indebtedness on the remaining is \$21,797, which is \$10,521 less than the total of in debtedness reported in 1881. The value of

these church properties is estimated a The report of the faculty of the throogical seminary followed, read by Riv.

Prof. C. C. Klose. From this report it appears that fourteen students have been graduated since 1881. Mainly by the efforts of last graduating class the new chapel in West Bethlehem was erected. The library of the seminary numbers 5,734 books and pamphlets. During the last three years, 8,088.83 have been contributed towards the support of the institution by the individual congregations. The will of the late Mrs. Mary Ann Yoder, of Bethlehem, added to the permanent endowment fund, what will ultimately realize \$25,000. The ast financial year closed with a surplus of

\$446.51. Rev. E. G. Klose read the report of the ommittee on the mission in Bohemia. It appears that the statistics of that mission may be summed up as follows : Two ordained missionaries, three evangelists, one of them at the head of the orphan house; two other assistants, whose chief duty seems to be to hold public services; a teacher, four colporteurs, four congregations, four preaching places, live chapels, an orphan house with 27 children, an industry for poor women, a membership of 282, a general missionary work that, directly or indirectly exercises an influence upon many hundreds of people, and a branch mission in Voltrynia, Russia.

If only more funds were at the disposa' of the mission, opportunities which ar presenting themselves on every side might be seized and utilized. . The total of con cributions from this province amounted to

**\$3.419.26.** The reports of the committees in charge of the church publications followed. The committee in charge of the Moravian said that no increase in the circulation had been possible. A slight surplus resulted each year.

It was recommended that both the Engsh and German church papers be merged into the management of the Publication Concern. The committee in charge of the Brueder Botschafter reported a considerable increase in circulation. Slight deficits occurred during the first and second year, but during the third year is made a slight The committee, recommended surplus. the continuance of the grant of \$200 annu-

ally from the sustentation fund. The committee in charge of the Little Missionary reported an increase in circula tion, and a surplus each year. The latter was partly owing to the aid given by the society for the propagation of the gospel among the heathen. The American tract society has also deducted 50 per cent. from the last bill of electrotypes purchased from them. The paper has been enlarged

and improved. The chair announced the following committees at the close of the session : On